

This key should allow you to understand why you choose the option you did (beyond just getting a question right or wrong). More instructions on how to use this key can be found [here](#).

If you have a suggestion to make the keys better, please fill out the short survey [here](#).

*Note: This key is auto-generated and may contain issues and/or errors. The keys are reviewed after each exam to ensure grading is done accurately. If there are issues (like duplicate options), they are noted in the offline gradebook. The keys are a work-in-progress to give students as many resources to improve as possible.*

1. Find the inverse of the function below (if it exists). Then, evaluate the inverse at  $x = 15$  and choose the interval that  $f^{-1}(15)$  belongs to.

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{3x - 4}$$

The solution is 1126.3333333333333, which is option B.

- A.  $f^{-1}(15) \in [-1128.5, -1124.2]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 2.

- B.  $f^{-1}(15) \in [1124.3, 1128.9]$

\* This is the correct solution.

- C.  $f^{-1}(15) \in [-1124.2, -1120.8]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 3.

- D.  $f^{-1}(15) \in [1121.9, 1125.8]$

Distractor 1: This corresponds to

- E. The function is not invertible for all Real numbers.

This solution corresponds to distractor 4.

**General Comment:** Be sure you check that the function is 1-1 before trying to find the inverse!

2. Find the inverse of the function below. Then, evaluate the inverse at  $x = 7$  and choose the interval that  $f^{-1}(7)$  belongs to.

$$f(x) = e^{x+5} - 3$$

The solution is  $f^{-1}(7) = -2.697$ , which is option C.

- A.  $f^{-1}(7) \in [-2.55, -2.18]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 3.

- B.  $f^{-1}(7) \in [-1.84, -0.93]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 2.

- C.  $f^{-1}(7) \in [-3.14, -2.59]$

This is the solution.

- D.  $f^{-1}(7) \in [6.87, 7.36]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 1.

- E.  $f^{-1}(7) \in [-0.62, -0.27]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 4.

**General Comment:** Natural log and exponential functions always have an inverse. Once you switch the  $x$  and  $y$ , use the conversion  $e^y = x \leftrightarrow y = \ln(x)$ .

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3. Find the inverse of the function below. Then, evaluate the inverse at  $x = 7$  and choose the interval that  $f^{-1}(7)$  belongs to.

$$f(x) = e^{x-5} + 3$$

The solution is  $f^{-1}(7) = 6.386$ , which is option C.

A.  $f^{-1}(7) \in [5.43, 5.54]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 3.

B.  $f^{-1}(7) \in [5.12, 5.31]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 2.

C.  $f^{-1}(7) \in [6.27, 6.45]$

This is the solution.

D.  $f^{-1}(7) \in [3.54, 3.82]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 4.

E.  $f^{-1}(7) \in [-3.62, -3.52]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 1.

**General Comment:** Natural log and exponential functions always have an inverse. Once you switch the  $x$  and  $y$ , use the conversion  $e^y = x \leftrightarrow y = \ln(x)$ .

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4. Multiply the following functions, then choose the domain of the resulting function from the list below.

$$f(x) = 6x^4 + 4x^2 + 7x + 3 \text{ and } g(x) = \sqrt{-6x - 27}$$

The solution is The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to  $x = -4.5$ , which is option C.

A. The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [6.25, 9.25]$

B. The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [3.5, 10.5]$

C. The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [-12.5, -1.5]$

D. The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ , where  $a \in [1.4, 5.4]$  and  $b \in [1.25, 7.25]$

E. The domain is all Real numbers.

**General Comment:** The new domain is the intersection of the previous domains.

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5. Determine whether the function below is 1-1.

$$f(x) = 18x^2 - 42x - 196$$

The solution is no, which is option A.

A. No, because there is a  $y$ -value that goes to 2 different  $x$ -values.

\* This is the solution.

B. No, because the range of the function is not  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

Corresponds to believing 1-1 means the range is all Real numbers.

C. Yes, the function is 1-1.

Corresponds to believing the function passes the Horizontal Line test.

D. No, because the domain of the function is not  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

Corresponds to believing 1-1 means the domain is all Real numbers.

E. No, because there is an  $x$ -value that goes to 2 different  $y$ -values.

Corresponds to the Vertical Line test, which checks if an expression is a function.

**General Comment:** There are only two valid options: The function is 1-1 OR No because there is a  $y$ -value that goes to 2 different  $x$ -values.

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6. Choose the interval below that  $f$  composed with  $g$  at  $x = -1$  is in.

$$f(x) = 3x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x - 4 \text{ and } g(x) = 3x^3 + x^2 + 2x + 3$$

The solution is  $-1.0$ , which is option B.

A.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [1.9, 4.3]$

Distractor 2: Corresponds to being slightly off from the solution.

B.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-2.4, 0.1]$

\* This is the correct solution

C.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-2.4, 0.1]$

Distractor 1: Corresponds to reversing the composition.

D.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [5.6, 7.5]$

Distractor 3: Corresponds to being slightly off from the solution.

E. It is not possible to compose the two functions.

**General Comment:**  $f$  composed with  $g$  at  $x$  means  $f(g(x))$ . The order matters!

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7. Find the inverse of the function below (if it exists). Then, evaluate the inverse at  $x = 12$  and choose the interval that  $f^{-1}(12)$  belongs to.

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{5x + 2}$$

The solution is  $345.2$ , which is option D.

A.  $f^{-1}(12) \in [-345.36, -344.52]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 2.

B.  $f^{-1}(12) \in [345.63, 346.11]$

Distractor 1: This corresponds to

C.  $f^{-1}(12) \in [-346.21, -345.48]$

This solution corresponds to distractor 3.

D.  $f^{-1}(12) \in [344.56, 345.27]$

\* This is the correct solution.

E. The function is not invertible for all Real numbers.

This solution corresponds to distractor 4.

**General Comment:** Be sure you check that the function is 1-1 before trying to find the inverse!

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8. Choose the interval below that  $f$  composed with  $g$  at  $x = -1$  is in.

$$f(x) = x^3 - 1x^2 - 2x \text{ and } g(x) = -3x^3 + 3x^2 - x - 2$$

The solution is 90.0, which is option A.

- A.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [89, 92]$

\* This is the correct solution

- B.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-13, -8]$

Distractor 3: Corresponds to being slightly off from the solution.

- C.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [81, 89]$

Distractor 2: Corresponds to being slightly off from the solution.

- D.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-2, 0]$

Distractor 1: Corresponds to reversing the composition.

- E. It is not possible to compose the two functions.

**General Comment:**  $f$  composed with  $g$  at  $x$  means  $f(g(x))$ . The order matters!

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9. Subtract the following functions, then choose the domain of the resulting function from the list below.

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{4x - 23} \text{ and } g(x) = \frac{2}{4x - 29}$$

The solution is The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = 5.75$  and  $x = 7.25$ , which is option D.

- A. The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [6.67, 12.67]$

- B. The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [-12, 1]$

- C. The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [0.4, 5.4]$

- D. The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ , where  $a \in [-2.25, 7.75]$  and  $b \in [6.25, 10.25]$

- E. The domain is all Real numbers.

**General Comment:** The new domain is the intersection of the previous domains.

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10. Determine whether the function below is 1-1.

$$f(x) = 18x^2 + 15x - 375$$

The solution is no, which is option C.

- A. No, because the domain of the function is not  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

Corresponds to believing 1-1 means the domain is all Real numbers.

- B. No, because there is an  $x$ -value that goes to 2 different  $y$ -values.

Corresponds to the Vertical Line test, which checks if an expression is a function.

- C. No, because there is a  $y$ -value that goes to 2 different  $x$ -values.

\* This is the solution.

D. Yes, the function is 1-1.

Corresponds to believing the function passes the Horizontal Line test.

E. No, because the range of the function is not  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

Corresponds to believing 1-1 means the range is all Real numbers.

**General Comment:** There are only two valid options: The function is 1-1 OR No because there is a  $y$ -value that goes to 2 different  $x$ -values.

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